

NESBITT  
ELECTRIC CO.  
33 FORT STREET.  
Phone 828. P. O. Box 184.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

# Victoria Daily Times.

Truscott Vapor  
Launches  
NESBITT ELECTRIC  
CO Agents, 33 Fort Street

VOL. 36.

NO. 101.

**Diamonds.**  
And Diamond Jewelry

A gem sparkling on the finger or on the shirt front, or in a pretty gold brooch, lends that intangible air of refinement, distinction and prosperity that makes social conquests quite easy.

No man or woman need be without a diamond when we sell Diamond Rings as low as \$10.00.

Our prices have been made as low as large buying direct from the cutters and cash payments can make them.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,  
47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.



## Hudson's Bay Company

Agents For British Columbia.

**SATURDAY'S BARGAIN**  
Strictly Fresh  
**EGGS**  
25 Cents Dozen  
Dixi H. Ross & Co., CASH GROCERS

## PLATE-SHEET--FANCY--WIRED GLASS

For store fronts, windows, green-houses, forcing frames, skylights, etc. We carry the largest stock of glass in the Province, and if necessary will send expert workmen to any point to do glazing.

**J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.**

PHONE, 408.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE.

Centenarian Passes Away in the Alms House, Blackwell's Island, New York.

(Associated Press)

New York, March 7.—Born in the eighteenth century, and in his twentieth, after a life which saw the fashionable sections of the city move step by step northward, to die a pauper in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island, was the experience of Mrs. Mary Johnson, who had been confined to old age in the institution. One hundred and five years ago Mrs. Johnson, then Mary Moore, was born in the County Tyrone, Ireland, and went to Canada just before the beginning of the war of 1812 when she married James Johnson, a young civil engineer, who had just come to Canada and moved in the best society. In 1832 Mr. Johnson died, and gradually the comfortable fortune he left to his young widow was spent. Friends who remembered her she kept at her front, and loved to dwell upon the gallantries of Lafayette's visit here in 1824, recalling the parades and social functions of the Kickaberber days.

CHARGE AGAINST ENSIGN.

Alleged Neglect of Duty Which Resulted in Eight Deaths on Battleship Massachusetts.

(Associated Press)

Pensacola, Fla., March 7.—The court-martial trial of Ensign M. W. Worth for alleged neglect of duty, resulting in the death of eight men of the battleship Massachusetts, was adjourned the early part of the day yesterday by a panel of nine, president, and Lieut.-Commander Cameron Winslow, of the bureau of navigation, as jury and judge.

Ensign Worthman pleaded not guilty to all the charges and specifications.

(Associated Press)

Toronto, March 7.—William Knighton, Taylor's safe works yesterday by being struck on the head by a piece of an emery wheel which had exploded.

## "Seed Potatoes"

Burpee's Extra Early Rose Seed Potatoes now ready, at SYLVESTER FEED CO., Tel. 413. City Market.

## IRISH HOME RULE.

Liberal Leader Says It Will Be Eventually Conceded by the Unionist Party.

(Associated Press)

London, March 7.—Lord Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, speaking at Accrington last night, replied to the criticism of his speech last Saturday, that he had not given up the demand for Irish home rule as ever, but that he believed it would be eventually conceded by the Unionist party.

INSTANT DEATH.

William Knighton, killed by bursting of an Emery Wheel.

(Associated Press)

Toronto, March 7.—William Knighton's safe works yesterday by being struck on the head by a piece of an emery wheel which had exploded.

BISHOP ROGERS ILL.

Chatham, N. B., March 7.—Bishop Rogers, the first bishop of the Roman Catholic church in this diocese, is critically ill.

## THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

### BILL FOR LINE IS READY FOR PARLIAMENT

Annual Report of the Fisheries Department Issued—Last Year's Salmon Pack.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, March 7.—The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway bill for a railway across the continent has been prepared and is ready to be presented to parliament. The capital stock of the company is placed at \$75,000,000. The directors are George A. Cox, senator, Toronto; Wm. Gibson, senator, Hamilton; John R. Booth, Ottawa; C. M. Hays, Wm. Walwright and Frank Mores, now of the Grand Trunk, Montreal, and Mr. Pollett, Toronto, and others. Details of the bill were pretty well set out in the notice applying to parliament for incorporation.

Fishery Report.

The annual report of the fisheries department has just been issued. The claimed salmon pack of 1902 showed a great falling off from that of 1901, amounting to 626,000 cases, against 1,247,212 cases in 1901. This decrease is more than accounted for by a difference in the Fraser river sockeye pack, 293,477 cases in 1902, against 966,325 cases in 1901. So far as the Northern fisheries are concerned they were better than in 1901. The Puget Sound sockeye pack, being practically all Fraser river fish, shows an even greater proportionate falling off, 323,566 cases in 1902, against 1,105,000 cases the previous year. While 1902 is so far below yet it compares favorably with 1898, the corresponding year in quadrennial cycle to which, for some mysterious reason, the periodical runs of salmon seem to be subject, the pack in 1898 totalling only 492,551 cases. The shipments of dry salted salmon for Japanese markets will show an increase for last year of nearly 50 per cent. In 1901 British Columbia showed an increase in value of fish of about three million dollars over the previous year.

Will Investigate.

The government has appointed J. M. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, George Burns, general manager of the Bank of Ottawa, and A. T. Kent, Montreal, chartered accountant, as commissioners to inquire into all the circumstances connected with the recent defalcation in the department of militia, and also the methods of keeping accounts in several departments of the government, with a view to ascertaining whether any additional guards and checks can be imposed for the better protection of public interests.

Atlantic Service.

It is understood that the Dominion government will call for tenders for an Atlantic steamship service at 21 and 16 knots.

BANK RESERVES.

New York Stock Market Excited by Day's Statement.

(Associated Press)

Butte, Mont., March 7.—The stock market was thrown into a feverish condition by the day's statement that the market and the plus reserves of the banks were reduced to less than a million dollars. Operators in the market said this was "a plain intimation that they were to be closed." The market was to be closed on Friday, the 12th, and the day before next week to pay off loans, and they hastened to make good their holdings of stocks before they could. The last half hour of the session's change was a mad race over weight, and it was decided a draw was to be made. The Royal pair have occurred since the agitation by the eloquence of the Canadian press. The socialists are using the Crown Prince's episode for political purposes, the unpopularity of the Saxon monarchy seems to have been considerably heightened. The courage of Princess Charlotte, sister of the Crown Prince, was tested by a crowd in one of the principal shopping streets of Dresden one day last week. The favorite crowd, who were in a tumult, had been conducted by agents of the police, the former Crown Princess Louise, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, were in the crowd, and the Duke was riding a catamaran that his mare had run away. He was found in an agony of tears and supplication.

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(Associated Press)

Milwaukee, Wis., March 7.—Kid Abel, of Milwaukee, and Hugh Colquhoun of Brooklyn, were racing on the ice before the Edgewater last night. Abel, who was over weight, and it was decided a draw was to be made. The Royal pair have occurred since the agitation by the eloquence of the Canadian press. The socialists are using the Crown Prince's episode for political purposes, the unpopularity of the Saxon monarchy seems to have been considerably heightened. The courage of Princess Charlotte, sister of the Crown Prince, was tested by a crowd in one of the principal shopping streets of Dresden one day last week. The favorite crowd, who were in a tumult, had been conducted by agents of the police, the former Crown Princess Louise, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, were in the crowd, and the Duke was riding a catamaran that his mare had run away. He was found in an agony of tears and supplication.

(Associated Press)

London, March 7.—The trial of Superintendent of Police John H. Boyd, who was accused of irregularities in his accounts, has resulted in his acquittal. The remaining charges pending against him have been withdrawn by the prosecuting attorney.

BOYD ACQUITTED.

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FERRY BOAT CAPSIZED.

Report That Twenty Men Lost Their Lives.

(Associated Press)

Glenfalls Falls, N. Y., March 7.—It is reported that twenty men were drowned to day by the capsizing of a ferry boat at Glenfalls.

(Associated Press)

Chatham, N. B., March 7.—Bishop Rogers, the first bishop of the Roman Catholic church in this diocese, is critically ill.

## EMIGRANTS FOR CANADA.

Over Seven Thousand Left England During Months of January and February.

(Associated Press)

Montreal, March 7.—A special cable from London to-day says: "A most remarkable increase is shown in the board of trade emigration returns. The departures of British emigrants during February for Canada number more than double those of last February. The total for the two first months of this year is 7,085, as compared with 3,572 for the two first months of last year. Canada now receives more British emigrants than any other part of the Empire, except South Africa."

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Raid on Development Company premises and Six of the Officers Arrested.

(Associated Press)

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 7.—The police today raided the Keystone Development Company, closed the offices and arrested six officers on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. The company has been in existence about two months, promoting a scheme to procure homes upon small monthly payments. Up to date they have issued 3,400 contracts, and it is said that at the present rate these contracts will aggregate \$20,400,000 in a year. The books are now being audited, and the hearing has been fixed for next Friday.

FISHERY REPORT.

The annual report of the fisheries department has just been issued. The claimed salmon pack of 1902 showed a great falling off from that of 1901, amounting to 626,000 cases, against 1,247,212 cases in 1901. This decrease is more than accounted for by a difference in the Fraser river sockeye pack, 293,477 cases in 1902, against 966,325 cases in 1901. So far as the Northern fisheries are concerned they were better than in 1901. The Puget Sound sockeye pack, being practically all Fraser river fish, shows an even greater proportionate falling off, 323,566 cases in 1902, against 1,105,000 cases the previous year. While 1902 is so far below yet it compares favorably with 1898, the corresponding year in quadrennial cycle to which, for some mysterious reason, the periodical runs of salmon seem to be subject, the pack in 1898 totalling only 492,551 cases. The shipments of dry salted salmon for Japanese markets will show an increase for last year of nearly 50 per cent. In 1901 British Columbia showed an increase in value of fish of about three million dollars over the previous year.

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Atlantic Service.

It is understood that the Dominion government will call for tenders for an Atlantic steamship service at 21 and 16 knots.

(Associated Press)

Dresden, Saxon, March 7.—Little Prince George, eldest son of Crown Prince George, was missing from the palace yesterday, and for several hours his searchers were in a tumult. The favorite crowd, who were in a tumult, had been conducted by agents of the police, the former Crown Princess Louise, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, were in the crowd, and the Duke was riding a catamaran that his mare had run away. He was found in an agony of tears and supplication.

The next move expected here is that the Western Federation of Nanaimo Miners will strike if coal continues to be sold at the Canadian Pacific locomotives. The strikers declare Calgary and Winnipeg are ready to go out on a call for Vancouver.

Superintendent Besley in an affidavit to-day specifically denies yesterday's affidavit of ex-Baggage-man Robinson that he told the latter the company would spend \$1,000,000 to break up the union of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

The socialists are using the Crown Prince's episode for political purposes, the unpopularity of the Saxon monarchy seems to have been considerably heightened. The courage of Princess Charlotte, sister of the Crown Prince, was tested by a crowd in one of the principal shopping streets of Dresden one day last week. The favorite crowd, who were in a tumult, had been conducted by agents of the police, the former Crown Princess Louise, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, were in the crowd, and the Duke was riding a catamaran that his mare had run away. He was found in an agony of tears and supplication.

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It is believed that, unless something is done to stop the strike, the miners will strike on April 1st. The strike committee will be held with the board of trade committee in an effort to resume negotiations. He thought the chances were good for a settlement if the company would do what he understood it would. He sent a telegram calling out Calgary and Winnipeg, three hundred men.

Mr. Estes' Statement.

Mr. Estes announced late this afternoon that another meeting would be held with the board of trade committee in an effort to resume negotiations. He thought the chances were good for a settlement if the company would do what he understood it would. He sent a telegram calling out Calgary and Winnipeg, three hundred men.

ANOTHER STRIKE THREATENED.

Indications point to the almost certain strike of carpenters and builders on April 1st. Three months ago the men declared in favor of eight hours a day and forty cents per hour, and the contractors steadfastly refuse the change. The men declare they will strike at the beginning of next month if the demand is not met and the entire building operations will be tied up for the remainder of the year.

EXPLOSION AT CUMBERLAND.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, March 7.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred in the No. 6 mine at Cumberland this morning. Eight Chinamen were injured. One white man was slightly hurt.

FOR WAYS THAT ARE DARK, ETC.

How a Nunamis Parted With His Watch—Waiting, Still Waiting.

(Associated Press)

There will be a comprehensive exhibition of school work in this city early next month, a display far more extensive than anything of the kind ever hitherto attempted. At the various industrial and agricultural exhibitions the schools have had a department to themselves, but it can hardly be said that the exhibits, while excellent as far as they went, were as large or as varied as they should have been. During the teachers' institute convention last Easter there was a display of work which evoked much favorable comment from those who interested themselves sufficiently in the matter to inspect it.

It is the intention to hold the forthcoming exhibition in the council chamber on April 3rd and 4th, provisional permission having been obtained from the Mayor. The display will consist of all classes of school work which will tend to show what the pupils are actually doing, so that beyond the collection of the best specimens there will be no special preparation.

The time has been arranged so that it will not conflict with other training attractions as far as can be ascertained, and the exhibit should attract a great deal of attention. Under ordinary circumstances the citizens would have quite an extensive tour before they wanted to inspect the best specimens, but if they wanted to do so, they would have to be present.

Being a most accommodating Chinaman he at once consented, and started off for the city with his wife. He returned a few minutes later and said he had a catch in one place; he tattered another, and it was all right. The unscrupulous man tried to make another attempt, so off John went again. He appeared in one of the many alleys where the Chinaman is justly famed, and the white man was at the entrance. Five minutes passed and the gun was loaded. Oriental came not. Ten minutes slipped into history and still the son of the East remained. John went to the Chinaman and said, "I have a catch in one place; it is just as good as the last, and it is loaded." The Chinaman said, "I have a catch in one place; it is just as good as the last, and it is loaded." John said, "I have a catch in one place; it is just as good as the last, and it is loaded." The Chinaman said, "I have a catch in one place; it is just as good as the last, and it is loaded." John said, "I have a catch in one place; it is just as good as the last, and it is loaded." The Chinaman said, "I have a catch in one place; it



## Spring Tonics

Now is the time to regulate your system and tone it up. Throw off the sluggishness of winter and feel young again. Malt Nutrine at 35c., or our Sarsaparilla at \$1.00, will produce the best results.

Campbell's Prescription Store,  
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

Telephone 123.  
MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.

You will save money and secure the best light to be had for all purposes by consulting us in reference to this matter. We are prepared to assist you to install.

## Electric Light

If you occupy a rented house. Do away with risk of fire and have the best light for the least money.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co.

35 TATES STREET.

NEW PRESIDENT OF  
MINING INSTITUTEBRITISH COLUMBIANS  
ELECTED TO COUNCIL

Report That Manitoba General Elections  
Will Be Held in June—Negroes  
Steal Coal.

Quebec, March 6.—It is said that the Mountford & Gatineau railway was taken over by the Great Northern. These two lines will eventually pass into the hands of the Canadian Northern and form the Eastern section of their trunk line.

Project abandoned.

Montreal, March 6.—The C. P. R. authorities say the project for an elevator at Brandon has been abandoned.

Mining Institute.

Eugene Coste, engineer of the Provincial Gas & Fuel Company, was elected president of the Canadian Mining Institute. Messrs. E. B. Kirby, Rossland; J. H. Tonkin, Fernie, B. C., and S. F. Harris, Eholi, B. C., were elected to the council. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Toronto.

The Carnegie Library.

Winnipeg, March 6.—The contractors have come to the conclusion that they cannot erect a Carnegie library according to the plans and specifications prepared by Architect Griffiths for \$75,000, and no tenders have been made thereto. Another plan will probably be selected.

Manitoba Elections.

An evening paper authority for the statement that the Roblin government had decided to ask for a dissolution so as to hold the general elections early in June.

Seventeen Years.

Bathurst, N. B., March 6.—Fred. Thibaudau, the noted outlaw, was found guilty yesterday in the Circuit court on four charges of burglary and jail-breaking, and sentenced to 17 years in the penitentiary.

A Divisional Point.

Edmonton, March 6.—Business men have decided to raise \$15,000 required by the Hudson's Bay Company to secure the location of the Canadian Northern shops for Edmonton, which is to be made a divisional point for workshops between Winnipeg and the Coast. Wm. Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern road, reached Winnipeg to-day from Toronto. Interviewed, he said Manitoba was now supplied with all the railway systems necessary, and he did not think the Northern Pacific would be justified in crossing the border.

Second Reading.

The Midland or Northern Pacific bill passed the second reading in the legislature after a warm discussion. Ex-Premier Greenway characterized the whole scheme as a big bluff.

Nova Scotia's Surplus.

Halifax, March 6.—The financial returns for Nova Scotia for the past year were presented to the House last night. The revenue was \$1,140,216.51; increase over the estimate of \$888,110.00. The expenditure was \$1,087,401.00, leaving a surplus of \$52,810.01.

Raid on Coal Train.

Wednesday night a gang of 300 negroes boarded a coal train at Africaville, a suburb of Halifax, and stole a hundred tons of coal. Last night, in the expectation of a repetition of the raid, a squad of railway police went down the line and boarded the coal train. When it reached Africaville, the train was boarded by a gang of men. A fierce fight ensued, 23 negroes being injured. Officer McClure, in arresting a negro named Roan, went over a steep embankment and both were badly injured. The negroes say they were unable to secure coal, and it was simply a matter of stealing it or freezing to death.

Alleged Combine.

Calgary, March 6.—A motion was carried in the city council last night, ratifying the fact that a combine in lumber existed in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, greatly to the

HOME INDUSTRY  
AGAIN DISCUSSEDBUSINESS MEN DEAL  
WITH THIS SUBJECTInteresting Meeting of the Chamber of  
Commerce—Endorse the Harbor  
Commission Movement.

The Chamber of Commerce held its regular weekly meeting last evening, there being a fair attendance. The chair was occupied by President Beckwith, and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read by Secretary Morley and adopted, the following new members were elected: T. M. Brayshaw, A. G. Garrison, P. R. Brown, Colin McKenzie, W. G. Cameron, Arthur Broughley, Donald Fraser, L. Hefter, E. Leeson, M. Baker, J. C. Pendray, J. Barnsley, F. Schuster, and Thomas Hooper.

Communications were then taken up. The secretary of the Carriage Builders, Horseshoers and Blacksmiths' Association, voted in favor of the action of the chamber in encouraging home industry. Received and filed.

Chairman Beckwith remarked that this move was undoubtedly approved by all business men of the city.

Singleton, Bengtson & Co., of Kobe, Japan, asked to be informed of several reliable local firms handling butter. This was referred to the secretary, with power to forward the desired information.

Mr. H. Price, seconded by J. Kingham, moved that the matter be referred to the transportation committee. Mr. Kingham explained that the railway's side of the question should be heard.

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Mr. Kingham said that copies of the report should be sent each member, so that an intelligent discussion might be held.

He moved to the effect that this be done, and that further consideration be postponed for a fortnight. Mr. Morley thought that the report had received sufficient publicity through the columns of both papers. It should be taken up immediately. Finally it was decided to take up the report clause by clause, and to lay aside those requiring further consideration until the next meeting.

The chairman, Mr. Houston, in reply, read the concluding recommendation of the report, which follows: "Should the chamber decide to carry out these suggestions, we should further suggest that a somewhat larger committee be appointed to carry out the work as outlined, with power to divide into sub-committees for better carrying out of the work."

He thought this answered Mr. Carter's question.

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Regarding the recommendation that the co-operation of the ladies should be secured in the encouragement of home industries, Mr. Walker said that many ladies seemed to think that cheaper and better goods could be procured in the East or the Old Country than here. In this way thousands of dollars were sent out of the country annually.

There was no reason why these goods should not be bought here for the same money or less.

The Chamber of Commerce should endeavor to have licenses of commercial travelers collected.

Mr. Kingham said that a number of retail business houses to his knowledge canvassed for orders which were sent back East to be filled.

Mr. Knight drew attention to the number of customers the local Chinese and Japanese tailors had.

Mr. Price moved that the clause providing that a permanent trade exhibit of home products and manufactures be maintained, both as an object lesson and an advertisement" be adopted. He thought such action would have the effect of encouraging industries in Victoria. This was carried.

The meeting shortly after adjourned.

The canvassing committee report was the first called for. Several members gave verbal reports which went to show that, although the city was not yet fully canvassed, the membership roll was mounting up very satisfactorily. It now stands 175. Mr. Bagshawe submitted applications from W. T. Hardaker, auctioneer, and J. C. Croot.

Mr. Morley, on behalf of Phil. R. Smith, of the transportation committee, drew attention to the improvement of the West Coast service by replacing the Queen City by the Tees. Chairman Beckwith understood that the change was only temporary.

J. Pearson recommended that the regular meeting of the association be held either on Wednesday or Friday evenings, and that the place of meeting be the Pioneer hall.

Mr. Kingham held that the majority of members were in favor of Tuesday evening. The matter will be dealt with at the next meeting, when the committee appointed to investigate the question will report.

On the report of the committee appointed to represent the chamber at the harbor commission meeting being called for, Chairman Beckwith briefly explained what had transpired. He outlined the resolution which had been passed unanimously, and explained that the Chamber of Commerce was to nominate the.

WANTED—Gentleman desires room and board, in private family. Address: stating terms, N. S., this office.

WANTED—A district manager; salary and commission; no experience necessary. Apply between 11 and 2 at 116 Cook street.

HOME NURSING SOCIETY—Wanted, experienced maternity nurse for district work. Apply by letter before March 13th to Box 184, Victoria.

A. LEADING Canadian Life Assurance Company, well established in Victoria, requires an energetic representative to go to the West to represent us. A good salary will be paid with an excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply to Box 500, Times Office.

WANTED—Bookkeeper for Butterick Pattern Dept., at The White House.

WANTED—Young lady to assist in dry cleaning. Apply to Stevens & Jenkins, 24 Douglas street.

WANTED—Copper, brass, lead, bottles, such coil and cans, etc., for spot cash. At Eddie's Junk Store, 125 Fort street.

WANTED—All kinds of furniture, cook stoves, etc., to be sold for spot cash. At Eddie's Junk Store, 125 Fort street.

WANTED—Baby sitter, 7 months old, to 148 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C.

DETECTIVE WORK recently performed; depositions taken; inquiries, public, evidence or proved in law cases, etc.; and criminal, in any part of the world, also divorces, etc. Pacific Coast Detective Agency, Safe Deposit Building, Seattle, Washington.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the bowels and stimulate the sluggish liver.

SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER QUADRA, No. 2, A. F. & A. M. meets Wednesday, March 18th, 7.30 p. m., Masonic Temple, B. R. M. McKinnon, Secy.

PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING, ETC.

E. ARMAN LEWIS, 20 Pioneer St. Estimates furnished. Tel. 920A.

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAY COW AND CALF—Came to the premises of G. Besantown, Colwood. Owner can have them by paying expenses.

LOST—Irish setter pup, 7 months old. Return to 109 Johnson street.

STRAYED—To our premises bay mare. Owner can have same by applying to Mrs. Frank, Elk Lake, B. C.

SEVEN DOLLARS.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

Stoves, heating furniture, traps, etc. At Eddie's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, 2 doors from Blanchard.

BABY BUGGIES AND GO-CARTS, bone cutter. Singer sewing machine, furniture, all kinds of stoves. Old Curiosity Shop, corner Blanchard and Yates streets.

FOR SALE—Nine lot on South Turner street, for sale or hire. P. Jeune & Bro., practical art and tent makers, 127½ Government street.

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FOR SALE—Nine lot on South Turner street, for sale or hire. P. Jeune & Bro., practical art

DISTILLED, AGED,  
BOTTLED AND EX-  
PORTED BY THE  
DISTILLERS CO.  
LTD., EDINBURGH.

## CLOSING MEETING HELD YESTERDAY

### THE FRUIT GROWERS FINISHED BUSINESS

City of New Westminster Selected For  
Next Annual Gathering of the  
Association.

The Provincial Fruit Growers' convention closed yesterday afternoon. A number of resolutions came up at the sitting. Considerable discussion took place over the question of a standard box for packing apples.

Upon opening R. M. Palmer gave an address upon "Transportation." His official report, which was available, he said covered the ground. The farmers had obtained very good freight rates, but there was an inadequacy of cars, and in other ways the service should be improved. The G. P. R. were, he believed, endeavoring to overcome this now. He suggested that the president be authorized to assist him in the matter. Mr. Metcalfe had special knowledge of conditions in the Northwest. It was only in the matter of distant shipments that they had complaint to make. As far as Calgary and Edmonton the service was all right. Owing to the great traffic further East, delays occurred. The C. P. R. gave fruit shippers the preference in supplying cars.

Thos. Cunningham, speaking upon "Horticultural Board Work," said he would issue a report which would contain all the information he had to give. They had had a busy season keeping infected fruit out. They had, however, succeeded in the work. British Columbia set the fashion for strict inspection, having 10 years ago passed a Fruit Marks Act. Ottawa followed suit, but British Columbia led the way. The British Columbia act was not rigidly enforced because there was some doubt as to the ability of the province to interfere with trade; but that difficulty was over now, owing to a decision of the Privy Council. Had this decision been made 10 years ago, the British Columbia act would have been strictly enforced from the start. During the year a change was made in the inspection of nursery stock, by which it was now centralized at Vancouver. A Dominion law was enacted a few years ago providing for inspection of nursery stock at a single point, and Vancouver was chosen. After sizing up the situation, it was decided to make the central point for inspection at Vancouver. Some of the people in the northern portion of the province thought it a hardship to ship trees to Vancouver and then back again to their point of sale. But there was no other way by which the trees could be satisfactorily inspected—as it was impossible to get all over the upper country. He gave an instance of 6,000 trees being dug up which had been inspected by an incompetent inspector. This illustrated the necessity for concentrating the work. Ontario was learning the value of rigid inspection, in one instance 18,000 trees having to be burned in an attempt to get rid of San Jose scale.

Nursery men were learning not to send infected trees to British Columbia. Five carloads of Ontario fruit trees had been turned back because of infection. He had in one day burned up 1,100 boxes of fruit in Vancouver. He instanced this to show how important a bearing inspection had on the fruit growing industry. British Columbia had the best regulations of any province in the Dominion, and he was proud of it.

At the next meeting of the board an improvement would be made in the regulations affording protection to the upper country. Midway, B. C., was a very dangerous point, as farmers from Washington drove their wagons to Greenwood and sometimes escaped inspection.

He referred to the remark made by Mr. Maynard in the use of paris green. The use of a pound to 60 gallons of water was dangerous. He hoped the farmer would not do that, and always use lime with it also.

A resolution recommending that as

sistance be given the inspector of fruit pests was carried.

Thos. Brydon and H. Kipp introduced a resolution favoring the mapping out of the province into districts, thereby making it more convenient to have a systematic, personal visitation of the inspector to the several districts engaged in fruit growing, the report to be submitted at the next quarterly meeting.

Thos. Brydon, speaking to this resolution, called attention to the practice in Prince Edward Island by which government instruction was given upon the questions affecting fruit growing right in the orchards. The division of the province into such districts would assist the inspector very much in his work.

Inspector Cunningham said that the inspection of nursery stock had prevented his getting into the country as much as he would otherwise have done. The building at Vancouver was now well ordered and was in good running shape. He expected henceforth to be able to give more attention to the outside work.

R. M. Palmer called attention to the fact that the province was already divided into districts. He thought it might be better to refer such a matter to the board of horticulture.

Thos. Brydon thought the province might be better divided again.

Mr. Kipp thought the inspector had too much to do, and that perhaps as assistant should be appointed.

Maxwell Smith, while in accord with the spirit of this resolution, thought it was a question which might be better left to the board of horticulture to deal with this division of the province. He moved in amendment that the board of horticulture be recommended to make a new division of the province along the lines outlined in the resolution.

Mr. Kirby, representing the Dominion Express Company, spoke upon the question of transportation. He said he had hoped to have been able to say that a reduction would be made in the rates of transportation this year. He read the list of rates now given showing that a reduction would not be made. He hoped to see a test of the ventilated car made. It would only cost \$2 per hundred cubic feet to get the car of that car. Two shipments of 1,000 pounds each would be required to be guaranteed, and he thought it would be found to pay.

Continuing, Mr. Kirby said his company will put in service on June 1st, for the carrying of strawberries and other perishable fruits, ventilated cars which will be used daily during the fruit season. This will permit the growers to successfully market this class of fruit at all points as far East as Rat Portage, Ontario, and should enable shippers to compete in and control the very desirable Winnipeg market, heretofore left almost entirely to be supplied from southern points with imported fruit.

A resolution was introduced asking that the Dominion Express Company be asked to reduce its rates to the Northwest Territories. This was carried.

Another resolution requested the cutting off of the additional rate of 25¢ from Chilliwack and Vancouver Island. The resolution was carried.

A resolution asked that the law covering the importation of apples and pears into this province be strictly enforced. This was carried.

A communication was read from National asking for the appointment of a judge of fruit for the annual exhibition.

The following judges were named for the exhibition: Messrs. East, Sharpe, Palmer, Kipp, Dashwood, Jones, Metcalfe, Cunningham, Brandt, Campbell, Layritz, M. Baker, Frank J. Sears, N. J. Harris, W. L. Knight, J. C. McFarlane. The secretary was empowered to add to the number.

The resolution carried.

Thos. G. Earl was made an honorary member of the association.

The question of the adulteration of jams came up for discussion through letters from provincial manufacturers of jams being read.

J. R. Anderson read a letter from F. B. Stewart & Co. urging that only a small percentage of the jam received from the East was pure to name. He read the report of the provincial analyst and of the Dominion analyst upon samples which were submitted. In these animal tissue, gelatinous matter, fats, etc., were found.

Thanks were tendered the Mayor and corporation and the Dominion Express Company for courtesies.

It was decided that the next annual

A resolution by Maxwell Smith was introduced recommending that the Dominion government fix a standard size for a box for packing apples.

In moving the resolution, Mr. Smith said the Dominion government had the subject of a standard apple box under consideration and wished information. Two boxes were in view. One was 20 inches by 11 inches by 10 inches, and contained 2,200 cubic inches; the other was 18½ inches by 10½ inches by 11½ inches, containing 2,223 cubic inches.

Mr. Duncan contended that some of the apples put up were too large for best-class commercial purposes. He thought the provincial government should be asked to make a standard box rather than the Dominion government. He favored the 20 by 11 by 10 box.

Mr. Anderson said that the provincial government had announced that it had no power in this matter. The Dominion government were wishing this information. The California box was the recognized one in England. Expert packers showed that they could pack any size of apples in these boxes.

Mr. Cunningham said two sizes of boxes were required. The cubic contents of these boxes were practically the same.

Mr. Palmer said that at the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association held in Walkerton, which he attended, he had recommended a standard gauge. They recommended a size unknown in British Columbia, namely, 9 by 12 by 18, which held one-quarter of a barrel or 35 pounds. The association after viewing the British Columbia packed fruit recommended the California boxes.

Mr. Grant thought the cubic contents only should be specified, and not the size of the boxes.

The president called attention to the fact that the Northwest market was their best one, and they ought to consider its demands.

On the suggestion of Mr. Palmer the resolution was amended by adding that the size be the same as recommended by previous meetings of the association and the provincial board of horticulture, namely, 20 by 11 by 10 inside measurement.

The resolution carried.

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Thanks were tendered the Mayor and corporation and the Dominion Express Company for courtesies.

It was decided that the next annual

meeting be held in New Westminster.

The thanks of the committee was also extended to the local press.

The quarterly meetings were arranged to be held at Chilliwack in April, Vernon in July and Duncan in October.

A vote of thanks was also accorded the stenographer, Mrs. Blyth.

The meeting then adjourned.

IN CITY CHURCHES.

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evenings at 7. The rector, Rev. Peter Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning. Organ—Largo in E Minor. Psalms—Cathedral Psalmist.

Evening. Organ—Benedicite. Psalms—Simpler in A Flat.

Organ—Gloria in D Flat. Psalms—Handel.

Organ—Hallelujah. Psalms—Handel.

Organ—Hallelujah. Psalms—Handel.

Organ—Gloria in D Minor. Psalms—Handel.

Organ—Gloria in D Minor



## Appendicitis Belts

For use after operations, strengthens and supports.

## Cholera

## Bandages

Dr. Abdominal Warmers, prevent disease.

## Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST,  
28 Government St., Near Yates St.,  
TELEPHONE 425. VICTORIA, B.C.

## GUNS AND CARTRIDGES

All the latest Firearms and Smokeless Cartridges kept in stock.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## By Special Sale

We are authorized to sell AT ONCE lot and good roomed cottage, with bath, paved grates, stable and wood shed, 12 minutes from P. O., all for the low figure of \$700. It's a snap, and don't miss it.

### We Also Offer

A few snaps in building lots. 1 lot, N. Pembroke street, for \$125; choice lot, opposite Semple's hall, \$300; choice lot, S. Turner street, \$425. And we have 2 lots left out of the 12, cor. Pandora and Fernwood road, only \$400 each. If you want a bargain in a lot or house, come to

P.C. MacGregor & Co.

THE ESTATE AGENTS, NO. 2 VIEW ST.

## City News in Brief.

Strictly fresh eggs, 25 cents per doz. at Watson & Hall's, 55 Yates Street.

New art denims, silklinens, tinselled drapery cloth, and many other novelties from the spring trade at Wellers.

A meeting of the Victoria Builders' Association will be held on Monday at room 22, Brunswick block, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

O. Lee Charlton will address the regular public meeting of the Socialist party to-morrow evening in Labor hall at 8.15 o'clock. Subject, "Loyalty." All welcome.

All should hear the lecture on "Bermuda"—the land of the lily and the rose—illustrated with eight views, to be delivered by Rev. H. J. Wood in the Reformed Episcopal school room, Wednesday evening next.

Never buy anything simply because the price is low, it may prove the dearer purchase you ever made. Buy reliable goods at fair prices, and you will be better satisfied. We only carry lines that we can recommend. Weller Bros.

The Great Northern railway have again decided to make special round trip rates to the coast for homeseekers. These rates will go into effect beginning with the third Tuesday in March, and continuing up to and including the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June. Rates will be made on the basis of one single fare for the round trip, plus \$2.

The members of the Coronation Choir expressed themselves as being delighted with the Heinzman & Co. piano, which was used at their concerts in this city, and which matchless make of piano has been used by them exclusively throughout their Canadian tour. It is certainly a proof of the musical perfection of these well known instruments, which are renowned the world over for their perfect tone and singing qualities.

The first meeting of the Keswick Cycle of Prayer will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the Chinese mission hall, 131 Government street. The special purpose will be prayer for all Christian work, both home and foreign. As this circle of prayer is entirely interdenominational, all Christians, especially Christian workers, are cordially invited. The meeting will be wholly given over to prayer and praise. Moody & Sankey's hymn book used.

To-night at the drill hall the regimental band will give another of their popular promenade concerts. An excellent programme, already published in these columns, has been carefully rehearsed, and includes many pleasing numbers. The extra attraction will be an exhibition game of basketball between the Nationals of Nanaimo and the Victoria West team. The game will be played in the second part of the programme, and will start at 9.15 o'clock.

The funeral of the late Wm. Crossman took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, No. 7, Alfred street, at 2.15 o'clock, and at 2.30 at St. Barnabas church. Rev. E. G. Miller conducted services at the church and grave. Members of the Odd Fellows attended in a body, and Bro. R. C. Douglas, acting noble grand of Dominion Lodge, No. 4, assisted by the chaplain, Bro. E. G. Miller, conducted the I. O. O. F. services. The following members of the Odd Fellows acted as pallbearers: Messrs. A. Sheret, W. Merrifield, A. Milligan, W. H. Cullis, W. White and C. Kermode.

Herbert Cuthbert, of the Tourist Association, left last night on the first trip of the year for the purpose of advertising the city as a tourist resort. Taking the C. P. R., he intends visiting all the cities en route and spending a few days in Winnipeg. All the principal cities of Ontario and Quebec are included in his itinerary, among them being Ottawa, Toronto and Quebec. The Maritime provinces will also be taken in and some days spent in Halifax. Leaving Canada, he will visit New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the great centres of Eastern Canada. En route west again he will stop at St. Paul and will cover Idaho and Montana thoroughly. Mr. Cuthbert took with him a large amount of the association's latest literature, which, needless to say, will be distributed liberally.

Members of the provincial police force spent part of yesterday cruising around the Straits looking for a corpse which had been drifting down towards Macaulay Point. The corpse was first seen by Capt. Spivey, of the ship Pyrene, anchored now in the Roads. He noticed it from the deck of his vessel about 7 o'clock in the morning. Two hours later, when the launch Fluegge was steaming by the ship, one of her passengers saw the head of the remains bob up above the surface with the churning of the waters by the propeller, and then disappear. The little craft was travelling at the rate of about ten miles an hour, and could not be turned quickly enough to recover the body. The head was that of a woman, the hair of which almost completely covered the face.

The latest news from the city of the year for the purpose of advertising the city as a tourist resort. Taking the C. P. R., he intends visiting all the cities en route and spending a few days in Winnipeg. All the principal cities of Ontario and Quebec are included in his itinerary, among them being Ottawa, Toronto and Quebec. The Maritime provinces will also be taken in and some days spent in Halifax. Leaving Canada, he will visit New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all the great centres of Eastern Canada. En route west again he will stop at St. Paul and will cover Idaho and Montana thoroughly. Mr. Cuthbert took with him a large amount of the association's latest literature, which, needless to say, will be distributed liberally.

Money to Loan on  
Mortgage

Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

Swinerton & Oddy,

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Prepared by

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor.

Yates and Douglas Streets.

DESERTIONS FROM  
SCHOONER GENEVA

## STORY OF HOW MEN MADE THEIR ESCAPE

British Barque Inverlyon Reaches Es-  
quimalt With Coal From Cardiff—  
Aorangi Delayed by Strike.

News has been received from Hon-  
toria giving the story of desertions from  
the sealing schooner Geneva, which has  
been condemned at that port as being  
unseaworthy. She was leaking badly  
when she reached port, and according to  
information now received, has been de-  
clared unsafe.

The report of the finding of the board  
called to survey the vessel has been  
handed to British Consul Hoare, and he,  
it is said, has looked after the members  
of the crew who did not desert.

Up till the 24th of last month six of  
the deserters had been captured, but a  
seventh was still at large and the  
Hawaiian police were making every en-  
deavor to capture him. The men who  
deserted were Frank Hutchesson, George  
Dopman, Gillis, James Bryant, James  
Kelly, Juan Davis and George Hutton.

The seven sailors left the vessel some-  
time on Tuesday night, the 17th of Feb-  
ruary. Hutton, Hutchesson and a third  
man were on watch. Captain Jones and  
the third mate were ashore, while the  
first and second mates were asleep below.

The two sailors called five of their ship-  
mates forward and the crowd hove to a  
boat and started away from the ship. At  
the time the men left her, the Geneva  
was about 20 miles to the southward of  
Oahu. The crowd landed near Fred  
Macfarlane's place at Waikiki early on  
the following morning. The boat was  
left on the beach. Evidently the crowd  
thought they would succeed in finding  
capture for they took their kits away  
with them.

A number of people saw a few of the  
men after the landing was made, but so  
far as is now known, nobody saw the  
crew as they actually go ashore. It was this  
circumstance which gave rise to the re-  
port that three of the men had been  
drowned. People who saw the unknown  
sailors in the Waikiki district next  
morning were positive that there were  
only four in the company. The facts of  
the case, however, are that the men sep-  
arated after landing, and made off in  
different directions. Their boat had been  
left on the beach, and in pitching around  
among the breakers was soon broken.  
This was taken as further circumstantial  
evidence of an accident, and it was on  
the strength of this information that the  
first news regarding the Geneva was  
cabled from Honolulu. Hutchesson, the  
young man whose name is prominently  
mentioned in connection with the deser-  
tions, is said to have undertaken the  
voyage for experience. The terrible voyage  
from Victoria to the Hawaiian capital  
was more than he had bargained for,  
as he became thoroughly sickened of  
his work. He is a lawyer by profession,  
and knew absolutely nothing in a practical  
way about seafaring life.

The Victoria District Farmers' In-  
stitution will hold special meetings with  
the view of forming a co-operative so-  
ciety as follows: Monday, March 9th,  
8 p.m., Temperance hall, Cedar Hill;  
Tuesday, March 17th, at 8 p.m., Agricul-  
tural hall, Saanich. Addresses will be  
delivered at both meetings by J. R. Car-  
michael.

The National basketball club will  
go to Victoria to-day to play a friendly  
game with the Victoria West. Next  
Saturday they will visit Victoria again  
in company with the Hornets, and will  
play a game with the James Bay club  
that night. The following players will  
represent the team: Hague, Quigley,  
Siegle, Gray and McCance. Nanaimo  
Herald.

Fernwood Lodge, C. O. O. F., at  
their last regular meeting, decided to  
hold a smoker at the next quarterly  
meeting, on the 18th, to which all mem-  
bers are requested to be present; also  
members of Dauntless Lodge to assist  
in the initiation of several new mem-  
bers. Important business will come up  
which requires the attendance of every  
member.

The first church parade of the Fifth  
Regiment under their new commanding  
officer, Capt. Hall, will be held to-mor-  
row. The "fall in" will be sounded at  
10:15 a.m., at the drill hall, and at 10:30  
the regiment will march to Christ Church  
cathedral. The regular parade dress  
consisting of tunics and helmets, will be  
required. Appropriate services will be  
conducted at the cathedral by Rev. Mr. Sweet  
officiating at the grave and at Ross Bay  
cemetery.

The launch To-Morrow, will be ar-  
ranged just as soon as Capt. Grant,  
the local manager of the Victoria  
Sealing Company, owners of the vessel,  
who leaves here on the Aorangi  
to-night, reaches Honolulu.

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conducted at the cathedral by Rev. Mr. Sweet  
officiating at the grave and at Ross Bay  
cemetery.

The annual meeting of the Imperial  
Automatic Voting Machine Co. was held  
last evening in Laber hall, when about  
one hundred shareholders were present.  
The directors' report, financial state-  
ment and auditor's report were submit-  
ted to the meeting showing the company  
to be in a good position. These reports  
were adopted.

The directors announced that two pro-  
posals for the purchase of the patent  
rights for the United States were before  
the board, and were under negotiation.

Dr. Farwell, from Toronto, was present  
to the meeting, bringing with him the United  
States model for a voting machine. This  
machine is much larger and more compre-  
hensive than the Canadian one, and is a  
marvel of ingenuity.

The meeting adjourned until next Wed-  
nesday evening, when it is expected the  
proposals will be in sufficiently expli-  
cit form to lay before the shareholders.

Dr. Farwell before adjournment  
described the Orangefield election, at  
which the machines were used last  
year. The results were known there  
in three minutes after the poll closed,  
and the machine worked without a hitch  
throughout.

The following officers and board of  
directors were selected for next year:  
President, John Nelson; vice-president,  
P. S. Lampman; secretary, J. S. Murray;  
treasurer, A. K. Munro; auditor, T. W.  
Brooks; directors, D. E. Campbell, P. J.  
Riddell, D. Campbell, I. V. St. G. Wil-  
liams and M. King.

Coast Northern Light, A. O. F., at  
their last meeting on the 17th, will hold  
the last of the series of whist socials.  
Initiation of new members and the dis-  
cussion of matters appertaining to the  
welfare of the order demands a large  
attendance of the members.

DUNEARNS IS SAFE.

The Juneau Recorder-Miner of Feb-  
ruary 26th says: "The ship Dunearns  
has at last reached her destination. On  
the morning of the 18th she sighted  
Sitka and laid out until the arrival of  
some steamer to tow her into the harbor.  
The Bonita was the first to come  
and on the morning of the 24th towed  
her into the harbor. She brings a cargo

of coal for the city of Juneau.

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**Heinz Pickles, Sweet and Sour**  
IN BULK 25 CENTS PER QUART  
**Mowat & Wallace**  
GROCERS. COR. YATES AND DOUGLASS STS.

## TO SEEK BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

### TO ASSUME CHARGE OF VICTORIA HARBOR

The City Council Will Be Asked to Urge This Upon the Dominion Government.

The Dominion government will be asked to incorporate a board of commissioners in connection with Victoria harbor. This was decided upon at a meeting held at the city hall yesterday afternoon, which was attended by representatives of the council, board of trade, Voters' League, and chamber of commerce. There were present Mayor McCandless, who presided, and the following: Messrs. C. E. Redfern, W. Laird, Jas. Grant, F. Molerry, T. C. Sorby, A. J. Morley, Joshua Kingham, Chas. Spratt, Ald. Dinsdale, Ald. Yates, J. L. Beckwith, Ald. Vincent, Ald. Cameron, T. N. Henderson, Ald. Stewart and W. J. Hanna.

Mr. Redfern, after outlining the object

## DISGRUNTLED.

Men Who Manufacture Miser.

The disgruntled man, the man who is sulky and dissatisfied under all conditions and circumstances, is to be found everywhere. Even at the sea side where he has gone for rest and recreation you'll find him sulky and grumpy, grumbling at the weather, the people, the hotel accommodations, the board, and everything else. His scowling, sullen visage checks the flow of talk at the table, and hushes the prattle of playing children. Now and again one gossip says to another "The old chap's liver must be out of order." Somebody else says, "Perhaps he's suffering from kidney trouble." And a majority incline to the opinion that it's "just dyspepsia."



And as it happens they are all of them right. His liver is sluggish. His kidneys are disordered. His blood is necessarily poisoned, by accumulations of effete matter. And last of all his stomach is "out of order." This is another case in which in the logical sequence of state-

The Last Is First.

The liver is sluggish because the stomach is diseased. The kidneys are disordered because the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition are "weak" and cannot supply adequate nutrition for the needs of the body. How do we know this? Because in so many cases, persons who had suffered with disease of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., have found these diseases entirely cured, when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured diseases of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition.

"I was afflicted with what the doctors called nervous indigestion. Took medicine from my family physician to no avail. In looking over one of Doctor Pierce's Memorandum Books," writes Mr. Theo. G. Lever, of Lever, Richard Co., S. C., "I found my case described exactly. I wrote to you and made a statement. You sent me a descriptive list of questions, also hygienic rules, carried these out as best I could, but thought myself incurable as I suffered so much with pain under my ribs and an acidity feeling in my stomach. At night would have cold or hot feet and hands alternately. I was getting very nervous and suffered a great deal mentally, thinking that death would soon claim me. Always expected something unusual to take place; was irritable and impatient, and greatly reduced in flesh. I could scarcely eat anything that would not produce a bad feeling in my stomach. After some hesitation, owing to my prejudices against patent medicines, I decided to try a few bottles of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pellets.' After taking several bottles of each, found I was improving. I continued for six months or more, off and on. I have to be careful yet at times, of

the meeting, submitted the following proposal to be urged upon the Dominion government:

1. An act to incorporate a board of commissioners, three to be appointed by the government, the mayor of the city ex-officio, and one representative of the board of trade, or shipping interest.

2. The commissioners to have power to take up and inquire into the whole question of such harbor improvements as may be for the general advantage of Canada, to take expert and other evidence, report and submit suggestions to the government.

3. An adequate appropriation to be made by the government to meet the necessary expenses incidental to the foregoing inquiry.

4. The harbor commissioners to have power to appoint such temporary officers as may be necessary for the carrying out of objects of the act and to pay reasonable costs and charges out of the funds placed at their disposal.

Then Mr. Redfern read the objects of the board, as follows:

1. To take evidence as to the present state of the harbor of Victoria, its sufficiency or insufficiency to meet the growing demands of the commerce of the port.

2. To prepare plans and charts of the harbor as existing, including all the surrounding properties to the streets bounding the same, and also of the Indian reserve, to plot upon the surface of the harbor, the depths of water, and by borings ascertain the nature and depth of the bottom to a datum line of 30 feet below ordinary low water level.

3. To prepare plans of such improvements as the board may, after mature

thought, be able to effect.

The School-Boy's Pocket

is notorious for the miscellany it contains. Tops, string, apples, marbles, chewing gum, nails, jack-stones, are all mixed in one confused mass. What would be said of one who used that pocket which we call the stomach for such a heterogeneous collection of material? This is done not alone by the Indian or the sailor at the circus, but by thousand of good people who do not consider the relation of the stomach to the other organs of the body. The purpose of eating is to provide nutrition for the body. But how many people think of the nutritive value of the food they eat? For the most part the choice of food is made to please the palate. The palate is a creature of education. It may be taught to crave things bitter or things sweet; to desire spicy or fiery condiments which irritate the stomach or dainties which distress it, and in which the food value is reduced to the minimum. As a rule the palate is taught to desire the most undesirable things from the view-point of nutrition. The result is that the stomach has to thresh a great quantity of straw to obtain one grain of nutrition.

Considerable discussion followed. Ald. Vincent didn't think any business had been turned away from the city because of the size of its harbor. Mr. Spratt, however, held a contrary view. He said that three years ago a steamship line playing between San Francisco and Seattle would have called here had it not been for the lack of harbor accommodation.

The body is sustained by food properly digested and assimilated and converted into energy.

But when the food lacks nutritive value the body and its organs must be starved. Exactly the same thing happens when the food eaten is nutritious, but the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are weakened by disease, fail to extract the nutrition from the food provided. Then the body is starved also.

The Sign of Starvation

A weakness. A starved man can't work. A starved organ can't work; or at the best it works partially and ineffectively.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food eaten, and this food converted into nutrition, builds up the body and all its parts and organs into sound health and strength.

"After I had received the advice which you gave me in regard to my treatment," writes Geo. Dorner, Esq., of 1913 Pulaski street, Baltimore, Md., "I used your 'Golden Medical Discovery' according to directions. After using four bottles I considered myself cured as I had not felt any symptoms since. Had tried almost all remedies that I heard of that were good for dyspepsia, but with out relief. Finally I became discouraged and wrote to you for advice, with the above result."

To Discouraged People.

The closing paragraph of Mr. Dorner's letter: "Finally I became discouraged and wrote to you for advice" would express the feeling of thousands who have written to Dr. Pierce. They have utterly failed to find help. They have been growing steadily worse. As a forlorn hope they have written to Dr. Pierce and have been cured.

Persons suffering from chronic diseases are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspondence strictly private and confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Valuable But Free.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is a valuable book. Yet this great work, containing 1,008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-cover.

I have to be careful yet at times, of

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Don't Take Our Word for It

Satisfy Yourself. It's Easily Done.

# "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA is sold only in sealed lead packets at all grocers. One trial will prove it to be the purest and most delicious tea grown. Black, Mixed or Green. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers. 40c., 50c., 60c. per lb.

conference, deem necessary to provide for the commerce of the port and for the general advantage of Canada.

4. To estimate the cost thereof and the probable revenue to be derived therefrom.

5. To report their conclusions to the proper departments of the government at Ottawa.

The full powers of the act shall not be operative without an order-in-council.

Mr. Sorby spoke at length on the subject, dealing with all its phases. If a board of commissioners was appointed, he explained, its duty would be to inquire into all matters relative to the improvement of the harbor. Its scope

would have to be of the broadest character. In the act he had proposed to the government when he was at Ottawa there was provision for a board of seven commissioners, but this they had changed to eight, to be appointed as follows: Four by the Governor-General in Council, one elected by the city council, one by the board of trade, one by the shipping interests, and the mayor of the city ex-officio. Sir Louis Davies had informed him by letter that there was nothing to prevent such a proposal being adopted, and then Mr. Tarte had concurred in his colleague's opinion.

The speaker then exhaustively enumerated the benefits to be derived by the city from an improved harbor. It would increase the shipping trade and bring large ships which would not now call on account of the insufficiency of accommodation.

He also pointed out that no trans-continental railway would make a terminus in a place which hadn't adequate harbor accommodation.

Every facility for loading from the ships, vice versa, was necessary.

Mr. Sorby then illustrated the efficacy of a harbor board by referring to what had been accomplished on Montreal harbor, which had been made to pay all its expenses and leave a handsome surplus for further improvement. As regards the details of improvement and the benefits which would follow, such as a graving dock, he said that the city possessed all the facilities for the performance of the work. He also instanced the case of a San Francisco company which would have made this one of its ports but for the want of adequate harbor accommodation. It had been said that big ships couldn't turn around in Victoria harbor. In refutation of this assertion the speaker exhibited maps of the harbors of Montreal, Bristol, and others showing that the bulk of the shipping at these ports was in spaces considerably smaller than Victoria harbor.

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The motion was seconded by Mr. Beckwith, who said there was no question as to the desirability of extensive improvements being required on Victoria harbor. Increased accommodation would create a greater volume of shipping. It would be to the advantage that big steamers wouldn't come inside no matter how much the harbor was deepened, the speaker pointing out that in order to accommodate the larger vessels for the sound trade it was necessary to do so.

Without this accommodation Victoria would lose a great deal of its trade.

Mr. Redfern moved that the meeting

respectfully request the city council to urge upon the Dominion government the desirability and necessity of incorporating a board of harbor commissioners for Victoria harbor on the same lines as those of Montreal and Quebec. He felt confident that in so doing the council would have the citizens of Victoria at its back.

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The motion was seconded by Mr.

Redfern, who is now one of the most prominent lawyers in New York; also Ted Lewis, the former Boston pitcher, who is now teacher of English at the Columbia University. Then there are Doctors Bushong, Baldwin, Newton, Casey and many other lawyers and doctors, and there are hundreds of ex-baseball players who saved money enough to go into business and are now prosperous. It is only recently that the Eastern Boston spoke of Billy Dineen, one of the Boston team's present pitchers, saying that he had been offered \$4,000 for his holding in oil lands in Pennsylvania, bought with the money earned by playing ball. Ball players are so much in demand now, that any young player of ability can very soon earn a good salary.

The game will this year be played under uniform rules in every professional league, with the possible exception of the Pacific Coast outlaw organization.

The foul-strike rule has been retained,

the elevation of the pitcher's box has been limited to fifteen inches above the home plate and base lines, which must be "to the perfect level," and a new section

added to the rule book, penalizing the pitcher for delivering the ball "while either foot is back of the plate."

Other than this the rules remain the same as heretofore.

Seattle Changes.

Manager Dugdale, of the Seattle team, has signed "Jerry" Freeman, who played first base in place of Hurley, who deserted to the rival Seattle club.

Law, the pitcher, also of last year's Vancouver team, has signed to do the twirling for the Centralia team, which club it appears will have one of the best teams on the Sound this season.

The Local Section.

Locally the season should be the best

ever experienced here, as applications for dates are coming in very profusely, no managerd for, while last year at this time practically no games had been booked. From present indications it seems that there will be kept pretty busy all summer, there being no doubt that there will be more games than there were last season. The teams they will meet will also be much stronger than those of last year, as almost every club in the Northwest has strengthened up by importing players. This, of course, insures the fans a season of exceptionally fast ball, in fact the game will be better in every way than before.

The grounds in place of being rough, as they have been in the past, will be as near perfect as it is possible to make them.

The infield especially will be a treat to play on, and infield errors should the few and far between.

The appearance of the team on the field will also be quite an improvement, as the new maroon and white uniforms will be of the very finest quality made.

The body of the uniforms will be maroon with a white-winged V across the chest.

The stockings will be maroon, with white stripes, and the caps of the same color as the suits. Maroon and white striped jerseys will also be worn, making in all one of the neatest uniforms produced.

The boys are quite confident that with good, hard drilling under a competent coach such as the club's coach, they will be fully capable of holding their own with the visiting teams.

The loss of Schwanger's services during the early part of the season will be keenly felt.

However, he expects to be back in time by the early part of June, so his absence on the team will be only temporary.

Light practice will commence as soon as the weather is favorable, and regular practice will start early next month.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

MANAGEMENT MEETING.

The management committee of the J. B. A. will hold a meeting at the club room on Tuesday night. Important business will be discussed, and a full attendance is desired.

NEW WESTMINSTER NOTES.

The statement that the McLaren-Ross Lumber Mills, near this city, were to be

reopened in the near future, received

further confirmation on Wednesday,

when Lester W. David of Blaine, the

manager, and J. W. Jenkins, of

Minneapolis, representing the

owning

syndicate, were in town and made

the announcement that work is to be

started in thirty days to repair the

plant and put it in shape for operation.

The repairs will include a new iron roof for

the building, and the building of

skylights, etc., the repairing and renewing of

some of the machinery. This will total in all between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

The mill is expected to give employment

to 400 men, and when the cutting

operations are started, they will be continued

night and day. At least 1,000 men will

be dependent on the mill.

May Gertrude, wife of William J.

Cunningham, expired



## Your Prescription

When prepared by us is accurate in every detail, absolutely pure, just exactly as the doctor intended it should be. Our prices are reasonable.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST  
N. W. Cott. Yates and Douglas Sts.CORMORANT STREET  
MAY BE UNMOLESTED

Clause Requiring Railway Line Along It  
Likely to Be Temporarily  
Suspended.

It is probable that arrangements may be entered into between the city council and the Victoria Terminal Company whereby Cormorant street will not need to be torn up for the laying of a railway track which would not be required for traffic. If such is agreed upon it will be one condition requiring that the railway company shall put in the connection between its present terminus and the E. & N. railway station whenever that is necessary.

The E. & N. Railway Company refused to connect with the continued line of the Victoria Terminal Company. Under such circumstances it is considered by many members of the council useless to tear up the street to lay these rails when no use could be made of them.

The Terminal Company are perfectly willing to enter into arrangements with the council by which, if this term of the agreement is suspended, it will upon due notice, say three months, agree to carry out that clause. A by-law may, therefore, be introduced in the city council to allow of this. In so doing care will be taken that nothing is done by which

the Victoria Terminal Company will be freed of this obligation to complete the line when required. Failure to do this within the time specified in the notice to be given will render them liable to a forfeiture of the amount to be paid them by the city.

Within the past few days the Tramway Company have succeeded in crossing both Cormorant and Fisgard streets with their rails. These are the only streets by which the railway connection between the Victoria Terminal and the E. & N. line could be made. The crossing of the Tramway Company's rails imposes another inconvenience upon the Terminal Company. It is not one, however, which cannot be overcome. Nevertheless the company prefer not to go to this trouble in laying a line which is of no immediate service.

## A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILSES.

Iching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Pilses. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of pilses, no matter of how long standing. Current ordinary cases in six days. The worst cases in forty days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves Iching instantly.

The following men having been attested will be taken on the strength from the date of their appointment, and will assume the regimental numbers opposite the respective names: No. 244, Gr. Thomas Clegg.

March 4th: No. 245, Gr. Robt. Saunderson.

March 4th: No. 246, Gr. Robt. A. Merrell.

The following men having been granted furloughs, will be taken on the strength of the regiment: No. 250, Gr. E. Christopher.

January 26th: No. 229, Gr. S. Jagger.

January 26th: No. 209, Gr. F. J. Clegg.

February 2nd: No. 210, Gr. F. Clegg.

March 4th: No. 211, Gr. P. W. Keeler.

March 4th: No. 212, Gr. H. A. Turner.

March 4th: No. 213, Gr. H. S. Powell.

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## RADIAN NOW ONLY \$900,000 A POUND.

It was indeed comforting to learn recently, in a cable dispatch from London, that the price of radium had been reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$900,000 a pound. Many had come to the conclusion that a million dollars for one small pound was rather exorbitant and were preparing to do without it.

An English chemist has made the public announcement that he is ready to sell the precious metal at the rate of eight shillings a milligram, or at the rate of \$2,000,000 for every two and three-tenths pounds—in other words, a kilo. He has made no wholesale price, chiefly because he has only about one hundred milligrams on hand. In the entire world there are about two pounds, and the chances are that there will be no over-supply before spring.

Radium is a scientific sensation. It is said to be the most important discovery in the last generation, and epochal in the history of science. Briefly described, it is a powder, a combination of metals, which gives off a light almost as strong as the light of the sun. It is as far ahead of Roentgen rays, the scientific sensation of six years ago, as these rays are ahead of twilight.

## Rays are Piercing.

When with the so-called X-rays scientists actually photographed the bones of living persons, laymen were awed. This accomplishment would be the mere child's play for radium. With it a photograph can be taken through three feet of iron or a foot of lead. Its value to surgery, to medical science and physical science cannot even be approximated. To modern scientific research, it is what the discovery of the telescope was to astronomy.

One wee bit of the almost priceless metal is in New York. It was brought there by a leading electrical engineer and scientist, who prefers, for the present at least, to have his name kept from the press. His portion was obtained from the discoverers in Paris, and being only as much as one can hold between his thumb and forefinger, is worth \$60. With it he, in conjunction with two leading surgeons, is making experiments which promise to be of inestimable benefit to medicine.

Others in Paris, Copenhagen, Berlin and Rome are making experiments along the same lines, and it is a spirited race to see which shall come out ahead and thus record himself as the first person to make practical and advantageous use of the new discovery.

With its rays, which escape through many thick wrappers, the New York man took a photograph in a closed and almost hermetically sealed trunk. In a dark room it glows like phosphorus. Carried in one's pocket it causes a blis-

ter on the body, exactly like sunburn. The strength of the pure metal is almost beyond belief. Professor Curie, of Paris, the discoverer, says he would not dare to trust himself in a room with a kilo of pure radium, as it would without doubt destroy his eyes, burn all the skin off his body and perhaps cause instant death. From carrying a small metallic case, containing a small bit of the metal, under his arm, he sustained a burn which was fifty days in healing.

## Woman as Discoverer.

Mme. Sklodowska Curie was associated with her husband in the experiments which led to the discovery of the metal. They had found that a metal known as uranium possessed great radio activity, and later discovered a still greater radium substance, which, in honor of Mme. Curie, a Polish woman, was named "polonium." This led them to believe that there was a metal of even greater radio activity, and they finally came upon radium. It will never be plentiful, because of the great quantity of other substances, scarce in themselves, which are required to produce it. To obtain one kilo two and three-tenths pounds (5,000 tons of uranium residues must be treated).

The new metal differs from sulphate of lime and compounds of barium, calcium, strontium, uranium, etc., which possess the property of glowing in the dark, in that radium requires no exposure to light to become incandescent, but will glow for months and years for all anyone knows, and will even cause other substances to become radio active. It is a white crystalline powder, which, in the light, looks inoffensive and harmless, but when in the dark glows like steel melted to its highest pitch. And whether it be in daylight or dark, it is constantly sending out the rays, which can pierce three feet of iron, take photographs in closed trunks and burn through metallic cases. So far as is now known, it retains its full strength throughout.

The metal could, of course, be used for heating, generating power or for a dozen things, but until the cost is reduced somewhat from the present \$2,000,000 a kilo—it is not likely that it will be used extensively for anything.

Its ultimate use will be as an aid to surgeons, opticians and medical practitioners, and to each of them, it is said, it will be an invaluable assistant. Doctors predict that it may prove efficacious for the treatment of many diseases which now run their course practically undisturbed by the best treatment.

Leading scientists all over the world are just now looking with keenest interest to the results of experiments being made with the singular metal.



THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The accompanying map shows the territory in dispute between Canada and the United States. The numerals (1), (2) and (3) above Lynn canal indicate the provisional boundary points arranged between the United States and Great Britain in October, 1890, which is the boundary now observed. This provisional boundary is about twenty miles from tide water, and bars Canada's territorial rights along the upper shores of Lynn canal. The map very clearly illustrates the point at issue between the two countries, the method of measuring the ten marine leagues inland from the shore. The British contention is that, in accordance with the usage of international law, the line should cut across bays and inlets such as the Lynn canal. The Americans, on the other hand, claim that the line should follow these indentations of the coast the full ten leagues back. The despatches published in Conservative journals recently stated that Sakway and Dyea were expressly excluded from the present reference, but it will be observed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier states that the whole question, including the possession of these older settlements, is included in the reference. The map is reproduced from Mr. Thomas Hodgins's pamphlet, "The Alaska-Canada Boundary Dispute."

## J. P. WHITNEY IN TUPPER'S FOOTPRINTS

The truth is that political ambition visited Mr. Whitney rather late in life. It was in 1888 that he ran for Dundas, and was elected to the legislature in the Conservative interest. Mr. Whitney was then 45 years old. Most men get the fever in the middle thirties, that happy period when souls are ready to be wise and young enough to be agents. Something happened to delay Mr. Whitney's budding for ten years—some routine, clobish obstacles like the country convention—and then he burst out all the more riotously for being held back. His seething rhetoric, which has often been described in the press, may be imputed to this circumstance. He had much to say to catch up with his long silence. It was like tearing down a dam. The pent-up waters rushed forth and pieces of the dam went with them. The fact that he began late accounts for the fierce perseverance of the man, his sturdy disbelief that he can be beaten, and his iron-clad contempt for faint-hearted or jealous rivals who advise him to retire. When a man takes forty-five years to make up his mind to go into a fight he is not going to step out of it at the end of a paltry fourteen. In this world effort must bear some proportion to aspiration. A horse becomes an adult sooner than a man, but a man lives longer than a horse.

Will Be Premier at 98.

In the fitness of things, Methusalem must have attained his majority when he was about two hundred and eighty years of age. Up to that time he had growing pains. Sir Charles Tupper entered public life at thirty-four, was Premier of the Dominion for a couple of months at seventy-six, and shut up shop at eighty. Mr. Whitney's future is therefore a simple matter of equations. He enters public life at forty-five. Consequently, the thing stands this way: If 34 equals 76, then 45 equals 98 and a fraction. Ergo, Mr. Whitney will be Premier of Ontario in 1931, being then within two of the hundred year mark. Again, taking Sir Charles Tupper for our model, we have this: If 34 equals 80 then 45 equals 100. In other words, Mr. Whitney will retire from the political arena A. D. 1932, having then reached the venerable age of 100. Everything seems to indicate that Mr. Whitney is either a right-blooming senior—beg pardon, centenarian—or a centenarian. What are fourteen years in a cycle of history? What are fourteen years in a spacious future like that? Why should Mr. Whitney give up now? Why, rather, shouldn't he grit his teeth and spit on his hands for a strong pull? He knows that a storm chase is a long one, and a long chase is a storm one. He realizes that the juicy rods are in front of him. The stars and the lighter mathematics for Mr. Whitney that he has plenty of years to do things in, why shouldn't he feel young and look it?

## Sir Richard's Little Joke.

Twas only a merry jest of Sir Richard Cartwright's which traced a remarkable family connection between Oma Paul Kruger and Charles Tupper. The Toppers have never been rebels. It is traditional in the family to be on the side where the bread is buttered. Sir Charles entered public life a Conservative, remained a Conservative through all the mutations of circumstances—in forty-five years—and stepped out of it a Conservative five years after the butter had stopped.

Dr. Tupper came through his first campaign with an inside somewhat chafed, but a reputation greatly enhanced. The young man of 24, defeated Joseph Howe, the great Liberal; the spectacular orator of Nova Scotia, the strongest, grandest planet in those skies, the man

who was to have been our prize statesman, but who four-flushed at the critical moment. It was in this campaign that Sir Charles won his sobriquet, The War Horse of Cumberland. The constituency of Cumberland is composed largely of coal miners. It could hardly be said that the line should cut across bays and inlets such as the Lynn canal. The Americans, on the other hand, claim that the line should follow these indentations of the coast the full ten leagues back. The despatches published in Conservative journals recently stated that Sakway and Dyea were expressly excluded from the present reference, but it will be observed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier states that the whole question, including the possession of these older settlements, is included in the reference. The map is reproduced from Mr. Thomas Hodgins's pamphlet, "The Alaska-Canada Boundary Dispute."

RE DAVID KILPATRICK, DECEASED.

All persons having any claims against the estate of the above-named deceased are required to present their claims to the executors within one month from the date hereof, after which the executors will be entitled to pay the same to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1908.

J. P. WALLS,  
Solicitor for the Executrix,  
14 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the next sitting of the Board of Commissioners for the City of Victoria to come for a transfer to Trout & Grant, of the said city, of the retail liquor license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the Victoria Windsor Hotel, corner of Government and Courtney streets, in the said City of Victoria.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1903.

GEO. RICHARDSON.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Commissioners for the City of Victoria I intend to apply for a transfer to Trout & Grant, of the said city, of the retail liquor license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the Victoria Windsor Hotel, corner of Government and Courtney streets, in the said City of Victoria.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1903.

GEO. RICHARDSON.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company for the tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Strait of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,  
Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Commissioners for the City of Victoria to come for a transfer to Trout & Grant, of the said city, of the license held by me to sell wine and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Pioneer" Saloon, situated on the northwest corner of Constance and Store streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1903.

ANDREW RUSTA.

NOTICE.

The parties will be required to enter into an agreement with the Corporation and to furnish satisfactory bonds to the amount of \$500 for the due performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,  
Purchasing Agent.

CITY HALL, VICTORIA, B. C.

March 5th, 1903.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Commissioners for the City of Victoria to come for a transfer to Trout & Grant, of the said city, of the license held by me to sell wine and liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Pioneer" Saloon, situated on the northwest corner of Constance and Store streets, in the City of Victoria.

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Dated this 27th day of January, 190

## THE FALL OF THE FETISH.

The Author of "Made in Germany" contends that the Free Trade Doctrine Must Be Subject to Revision in the Light of Changing Circumstances.

There is a legend of St. George, now he was haled before a statue of Apollo, and commanded to do sacrifice to it; but the Saint, instead, challenged the evil spirit in the statue, which forthwith fell to pieces. That is what is happening to the free trade fetish. It had gloried so long as it received unquestioning worship, but of late bold spirits, instead of sacrificing to it, have stood up to it and denounced it. And, lo! the mighty fetish is tumbling to pieces.

Let us see how far the process of disintegration has already gone. Perhaps it will be most convenient if I recall a number of anti-Cobdenite reforms which I have had occasion to advocate during the past seven years, and which have been accomplished—if my readers will pardon the seeming egotism of a reference to my own small contributions to a great controversy. Casting back these few years, I find that the principal fiscal reforms which it was then necessary to agitate, as preliminaries to a full revolution, were the denunciation of the commercial treaties with Belgium and Germany, which prevented preferential trade within the Empire; the imposition of countervailing duties upon bounty-fed sugar by England, acting either alone or in agreement with European powers; the re-establishment of the registration duty upon imported grains; and an export duty upon coal, so as to check the depletion of our mineral capital for the benefit of foreigners, and, at the same time, help our manufacturers towards getting cheap coal by the restriction of the export market.

I was fiercely assailed in respect to all these suggestions, and I was told, with tiresome iteration, that not only were these proposed changes retrograde and evil, but that their achievement was practically impossible, seeing that the country would not stand them; and no government would think of introducing them. With regard to the denunciation of the commercial treaties, that was declared to be frank madness, unless we wanted to plunge into disastrous commercial war with Germany, and it was even suggested that it might lead to war of another sort. The last word upon countervailing duties was declared to have been said when the government, in 1880, withdrew its bill for the ratification of an International convention, under which such duties were provided for. The notion that any government under any circumstances would ever dare to put duties upon the food of the people was laughed to scorn, and that I should have advocated anything of the kind proved me to be, without any further argument, the wildest of dreamers; and only less emphatic language was expressed regarding the re-enactment of a coal export duty.

Well, how have these proposals fared during the short period of seven years? The commercial treaties were denounced in August, 1897. There has been no devastating commercial war consequent upon the denunciation, but the beginning of preferential trade within the Empire was forthwith made by Canada, who gave the Mother Country a 25 per cent. preference on its imports entering Canada, afterwards increased to 33 1/3 per cent. Since other colonies have foreshadowed their intention of imitating Canada, and the principle of preferential trade has been blessed at the coronation conference of colonial and Imperial statesmen. With regard to sugar, the Indian government, with the consent of the Imperial legislature, imposed countervailing duties upon bounty-fed sugar in 1890. A year ago England sent representatives to an Intercolonial conference at Brussels, and this conference signed a convention under which the signatory powers bind themselves to impose countervailing duties upon bounty-fed sugar, and the Imperial government has declared that if the other powers did not agree to such a convention England would impose countervailing duties upon her own account. With regard to the duty upon imported grains, that was reimposed in the present budget. With regard to the coal export duty, that was established last year, though at the small rate of one shilling a ton, instead of the five shillings suggested by those of us who had previously advocated it.

Now, all this is very encouraging. The things I have named represent but small beginnings, "tis true; but they happen to just those beginning which were necessary in order to start the ball rolling upon the right course—just those things, in fact, which, in the view of those who wanted a return to protection, were the necessary preliminaries of full reform. The adoption, then, of these four items, following so quickly, too, upon a time when they were declared to be impracticable and visionary, is the finest possible omen of better things to come.

But let us try to see if there is any less pleasing light in which they may be regarded; anything to dim the promise which they hold out. There are only two directions in which such an adverse view may be sought. One is that these reforms have met with so hostile a reception from the country that further progress along the same lines is not likely; the other, that the changes were made purely for specific reasons, and are not to be taken in any sense as heralding more changes of the same kind. Let us take the second of these considerations first.

It is legitimate to contend that the corn and the coal duties were imposed because of the need for a larger revenue to provide for the war expenditure; but that argument has no application to the clearing of the ground for preferential trade, nor to the consent to countervailing duties against bounty-fed sugar. And there are circumstances attaching to the institution of the corn and coal duties which tell against the suggestion that their reintroduction was due solely to temporary revenue considerations. There were plenty of other possible sources of revenue: taxes upon bicycles, upon theatre tickets, upon advertisements, higher licenses for public houses, etc.

Thousands say so, from glad experience. In an acre, more or less, of the strongest testimonial. Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes—guaranteed. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co., 7, BRIGHTON'S DISEASE INSIDIOSUS. DE CLERK & HOLLOWAY, 1896, has told hundreds of trials of medical cures for the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a shadow of a doubt that the tide was there a gleam of anything but a smile for kidney disease. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co., 54.

## Curable

OR NOT CURABLE.

Just exactly according to the way it is treated. Let alone, doctored theoretically, through the stomach—it's a Stayer!

Attacked directly with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, it is first alleviated; then

the infinite pathos of the narrative is moving in the extreme.

Thousands say so, from glad experience.

In an acre, more or less, of the strongest testimonial.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart disease in 30 minutes—guaranteed. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co., 7,

## THE TIMES FASHION HINTS.



Hat of panne velvet, trimmed with gray squirrel fur and one large gray ostrich plume, which extends from the right side of the hat to the back, where it falls gracefully over the hair. Beneath the upturned brim on the left side there is a bow of gray velvet.

## By Book Post

The author of Red Pottage, Mary Cholmondeley, has written a new novel, Moth and Rust (1), and published with three others of her stories, Geoffrey's Wife, Let Loose, and The Pitfall. The tales are intended to remind us of the fertility of human plots, and are correspondingly cheerful. There is sustained power in all that the author writes. The every line of Moth and Rust is as artistically perfect as the first. It is a tale of a "common" girl, who is wished in marriage by an aristocratic scion. The point of view between poor Janet and the stately Anne is so widely different, their habits of thought so contrasted, that it is little wonder that the placing of the two girls in juxtaposition under the roof of Janet's prospective mother-in-law is a masterpiece of analytic narrative without more than realizing the pleasure of the story. Even those readers who do not like the work of Miss Cholmondeley—and I am among the number—must concede a great power of depicting interesting persons and a fine skill in the writing of the short finished story. The others in the book dramatically define the text, "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal." But the rest of the divine utterance is left to work itself out in our hearts.

A most charming story of the salient events and characters of Old France is given in the work of Leila Webster Pittman in her Stories of Old France (6). The time from Charles VII. to Louis XVI. is covered, and all the events are grouped about the great chateau of France and the homes of royalty and the scenes of happenings vital in the life of the old monarchy. The book is most pleasantly written, and ought to be a part of every school library.

The topics for composition suggested in Maxwell and Johnston's School Composition (7) are such as will appeal to children, their occupation and games. A good feature in the work is that attention is not directed to faulty English, but to correct use of words. The former method of pointing out errors is often injurious.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

1. George N. Morang, Toronto, Cloth. 2. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, Cloth. 3. Jarrold & Sons, London, Cloth. 4. George N. Morang, Toronto, Cloth. 5. 6. and 7. American Book Co., New York, Cloth.

A whaleman's Wife (2), by Frank T. Ballen, is most unpleasing reading as a story, but no doubt a highly efficient account of whaling in the northern seas. The sincerity and directness of Mr. Ballen's work is recognized. He chants the great blazes of the sea with a fine rolling voice, his monotony and its calms, its bursts of color in the wide sunsets and its opal tints in the early morn. The strenuous life of the whalers, the monotony of their work, the keen nose and quick eye needed in every part of their business is faithfully and graphically described.

The life of the captain's wife, in the midst of horrid and horrifying scenes is most vividly told. The innocent New England girl wedded to the terrible skipper of the whaler is made to endure a life worse than death and to suffer all the pangs of the sea. But the high standard of life as suffered in the career of her former lover, also on her husband's ship, is the redemptive possibility of the hazardous occupation. He is a simple, fearless Christian and exemplifies the Christ-life under the most trying and terrifying circumstances. The book will be an inspiration to those who are trying to withstand the temptations of the life at sea, and will be the best help a man can give to his fellow man.

• • •

The latest book by that eminent Human, Mauro-Jokai, is his military novel, The Slaves of the Padiashis (5).

Although the book is of so different character from our romances and of people of widely different lives and of people of thought the genius of Jokai is so great as to break down barriers of race and creed and of geographical location.

Many of the characters of "Midst the Wild Carpathians" reappear in this sequel. The unfailing humor of the author is an international bond. His excessive sensibility, which like that of most romantics, is temperamental, is thus corrected. His episodes are placed in the most romantic environment. And the infinite pathos of the narrative is moving in the extreme.

• • •

A beautiful little book of verses is The Sailing of the Long Ships (4), by Henry Newbolt, the editor of the Monthly Review, that excellent English publication. It consists chiefly of patriotic verses in the main war poems of good translations and contains some Omar verses of unique interest. The poetry is virile, spirited and of a fine scholarship. I append one of the best poems:

## THE VIKING'S SONG.

When I thy lover first  
Shook out my canvas tree,  
And like a pirate burst  
Into the steaming sea.  
The love known to me first  
As then tormented me.

Now when at eve returned,  
I near that shore divine,  
Where once but watch fires burned.

SEVERE COLDS and  
obstinate Coughs permanently cured byOwbridge's  
Lung Tonic

In successful use for over 28 years.

Prepared by W. T. OWBRIDGE, HULL, ENGLAND.  
At all druggists, price 35 cents and 75 cents.

"I suffered from a long and tedious cough, which troubled me greatly, until I took a bottle of your Lung Tonic, which quite cured me." H. K. Pratt, 22 Penllyn Road, Cardiff.

Northwestern  
Smelting & Refining Co.Buyers of  
GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES,  
MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE  
AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS.

## Location of Works:

Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

NOTICE  
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
In the Matter of the Title to Victoria  
Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd  
Fellows, to Parts of Lots 405 and 406,  
According to the Official Map of the  
City of Victoria, British Columbia, And  
in the Matter of the "Quieting Titles  
Act."

Notice is hereby given that any person or persons having an adverse claim or claims not recognized by the petition herein of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., to those parts of Victoria City, British Columbia, lots 405 and 406, more particularly described as follows: "Commencing at a point on the corner of Broad street, in the said City of Victoria, British Columbia, and running eastward along the said east side line of Broad street to its intersection with Fort Street, a distance of fifty-one feet more or less, thence along the north side line of said Fort Street a distance of seventy-six feet, five inches more or less, thence at right angles in a northwesterly direction, a distance of fifty-one feet more or less, thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the place of commencement," or can show cause why a Declaration should not issue to the petitioners herein for the quieting of the title to the above described lands. The petitioners herein for the quieting of the title to the above described lands are the Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.

Adverse claims and affidavits of verification must be filed at the Registry of the Supreme Court, Victoria, British Columbia, and notice of filing them and affidavit of verification must be served upon the petitioners personally or upon the undersigned, Messrs. Felt & Gregory, Solicitors for the Petitioners, Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

FELT & GREGORY,  
Solicitors for the Petitioners.

## NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, on the 13th day of February, 1903, before the Board of Licensing Commissioners, Victoria, for a transfer of the license to sell wine, spirits and fermented liquors by retail at the St. George's Hotel, Esquimalt Street, Victoria, from myself to Thomas Grinnell.

Dated the 6th day of February, 1903.

HUGH SIMPSON.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I. A. H. Tyson, as licensee, and L. William Harrison, as holder of temporary permit, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of my license for the sale of wine and liquors by retail upon the premises, the "Manhattan" Saloon, corner of Yates and Broad streets, to Fred. Carne, the younger, or, alternatively, that instead of such retail license, there may be granted to the said Fred. Carne, the premises on Esquimalt Street, Victoria, pursuant to sub-section 3, section 171, Chap. 144.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1903.

(Signed) I. A. H. TYSON.

(Signed) WILLIAM HARRISON.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of timber land described as follows: Starting at a point 1/4 mile to S. of mouth of the Satchie River (which empties into Esquimalt Lake) at the head of Esquimalt Bay, V. I., and running along the hill in about an E. direction for about 2 1/2 miles, thence crossing to the N. side of Satchie Valley and following the hill in about W. direction, then running Esquimalt Lake to a point about one mile from mouth of Satchie River, thence to the point of commencement, including the whole of the Satchie Valley, being an area of 2,000 acres more or less.

G. R. TALBOT.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1903.

## LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Certificate of Title to Lots Forty-Six (46) and Forty-Nine (49), Section Eight (8) and Ten (10), Blockley Farm (Map 20), Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof to issue duplicate copies of the Certificate of Title to the above lands, issued to Henry C. on the 20th day of January and 19th day of February, 1891, and numbered 11043a and 11220a respectively.

E. V. WOOTTON,  
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C.,  
3rd February, 1903.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Lenoir Mount Sticker Copper Mining Company, Limited, No Personal Liability, and in the Matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Act.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Irving has, by an order dated the 15th day of December, A. D., 1902, appointed John Samuel Henry Matson, the MacGregor Block, in the City of Victoria, to be the official liquidator of the above named Company.

Dated the 18th day of December, A. D., 1902.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,  
Registrar.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from this date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following foreshore and tidal land for fishing purposes, viz.: Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the shore fronting section 18 (18), Renfrew District, the same being a winding shore line in a northwesterly direction two and one-half miles, or about one hundred and seventy-six feet more or less, thence to a point about one mile from mouth of the Satchie River, thence to the point of commencement, including the whole of the Satchie Valley, being an area of one-half mile.

ARTHUR HENWARD FLOYER.

Officer in Charge, Esquimalt.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from this date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following foreshore and tidal land and territorial water rights, for fishing purposes, viz.: Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the shore line in the southwest corner of section 17 (17), Renfrew District, thence following the same line in a westerly direction two thousand six hundred and forty feet, having a frontage of one-half mile on said Section 17.

ANDREW CREEY.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1903.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from this date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following foreshore and tidal land and territorial water rights, for fishing purposes, viz.: Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the shore line in the southwest corner of section 17 (17), Renfrew District, thence following the same line in a westerly direction two thousand six hundred and forty feet, having a frontage of one-half mile on said Section 17.

H. CLYMER.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1903.

A SOURCE OF  
....COMFORTThe Hinton Electric Co., Ltd.,  
6, Government Street

TENDERS.

Accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received at the office of the Manager, 6, Government Street, Victoria, B. C., until Monday, the 16th instant, at 2 p. m., from single men only, for the position of Manager of the Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 16th day of March, 1903, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade, sewing machines, etc., and fixtures of the tailoring business lately carried on by the firm of Creighton & Co., at 30 Government Street, B. C. Tenders may be separate or on hire. Stock to be delivered to the undersigned, and fixtures to be furnished to him, and the premises to be let to him for a term of one year, to commence on the 1st day of April, 1903.

## GENERAL NELSON MILES--A GREAT SOLDIER

Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, who exercises supreme command in the United States army, is at present in London; and yesterday (write a representative of "The Daily News") it was my privilege to interview him. He is a great strong man, full of determination; The face bears witness to a lion's heart and a powerful intellect. You picture him unashamed in forming his plans, and unhesitating in executing them. He gives the impression of a man who does not permit difficulties to stand between himself and his purpose. But the manifestations of a kindly disposition are not to be mistaken. Thus, probably, this great soldier may be summed up in the phrase: resolute, but not ruthless.

We had a pleasant chat.

## Extensive Travels.

"You have travelled a great deal, general?" I remarked.

"Yes," he replied; and then he reviewed the ground covered: "Out at the Greek and Turkish war, then to England, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Russia; then back to Germany, and through France. During that time I visited all the armies, and the principal military establishments in Europe; and I gave an account of my observations in a book on 'Military Europe.' That came this journey to the Orient--a considerable stay at the Philippine Islands, and then

saddles, and dead animals. On the fifth day the meat could no longer be eaten.

## Two Scouts and a Rattlesnake.

"The sufferings of the little band were, indeed, intense; until on the ninth day of the siege, succor arrived. Colonel Forsyth, with two wounds and a broken leg, had directed the defence throughout. During the siege, 'Pvt' Trudeau and 'Jack' Stilwell would occasionally creep out among the Indians, risking capture and torture. Once they were among the enemy and in imminent peril. In looking for a place in which to hide, they happened upon some yellow weeds growing up around a buffalo carcass. They crawled into the carcass and lay there.

One of the mounted Indian scouts approached very near, and stood scanning the neighbourhood for over half an hour.

During this period of awful suspense they found that a rattlesnake was with them in the carcass. He crawled around and made things very uncomfortable for his new neighbors. Finally Stilwell spat some tobacco juice at the rattlesnake's head, and this caused the creature to vacate the premises."

## A Charge.

Deeply interesting are the general's reminiscences of those days of Indian warfare. Here, for instance, is his account of a charge: "Captain A. R. Chaffee made one of his bright, telling battlefield speeches; he gave the com-

mand to his men, 'Forward!' and added, 'If any man is killed I will make him a corporal.' Major Compton rode in front of his command, waving his hat, and led the charge on the hills, and as the sudden onset from all parts of the line created dismay and panic in the lines of the Indians, they retreated precipitously, and were followed for twenty miles over the roughest ground that had been seen. . . .

that I had until that time ever seen men fight upon. Over the rugged hills and buttes, and the jagged ravines and covers they went, and across the dry bed of the Red river, which was covered with white drifting sand, and then, taking the right bank into the canon of the Tule, a branch of the Red river, through the burning camps, full of abandoned utensils, went the flying Indians.

## Drinking Blood.

"During the chase the men tried every means of finding water, but without avail, and suffered greatly that some of them reverted to the extreme of opening the veins of their arms and moistening their parched and swollen lips with their own blood. This expedient to relieve extreme suffering has occurred on two different occasions in my commands--at that time on the Red river of Texas, and again on the arid plains of Arizona."

In a word, General Nelson A. Miles, besides being a great soldier, is a remarkable man, and it is to be hoped that his detailed reminiscences, which have been published in America, will be rendered accessible to English readers.

## THE COAST OF MANY SHIPWRECKS.

Clang, clang, clang! tolls the dismal bell on the Manacles as it is moved by the waves, by its ceaseless iteration warning sailors of the sunken reefs below. In summer, were it not for the bell, it would be difficult to realize that this is one of the most dreaded spots on a dangerous coast. The sea is blue with that intensity of peacock coloring peculiar to Cornish waters, and the little streaks of white foam which tell of hidden rocks seem to be but as pearls which set off the sapphire. Two masts, however, still stick out of the water--the remains of the Mohegan, which got among the fatal rocks in 1808 and stranded with terrible loss of life. The wreck seems so near--almost as if the passengers could have waded ashore, and yet it is quite a mile out, so deceptive is distance at sea.

To the right is the great fissure where the City of Paris, escaping the rocks by a miracle, ran clean on shore, and, after many fruitless attempts had been made to get her off, seemed likely to remain high and dry for the rest of her days, until finally a firm of German ship-savers blew away the stony-ridge on which she rested, released the great liner, and restored her to her native element.

And so it is with all the Cornish coast. The inhabitants of each fishing village will point out place after place where a great vessel stranded, and relate the tragic tale. A "good wreck," in local parlance, is one where the destruction is complete; a "poor wreck" is one where the ship is not much injured, and is got off by the tugs. In the olden days the Cornish threw on sea disasters. A Cornish parish clerk is said to have remarked to his vicar, "I don't see why there are prayers in the prayer-book for rain and for fine weather, and thanksgiving for them and for peace, while there's no prayer for wrecks, nor thanksgiving for a really good one when it comes."

Even better known is the story of the parson at Porthill, in "the good old days," who saw a ship foundering from his pulpit, walked hastily down the aisle to the door, while the audience, who expected a christening, sat drowsily quiescent. Very different was the scene when the parson turned round and shouted, "There's a wreck in the cove, and we'll all start fair," and, casting aside his surplice, rushed headlong to the shore, followed by the congregation, eager for boats.

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If a great deal of wreckage comes ashore an auction is held on the spot. The revenue officers start the bidding at a high figure, and come down and down till some one is willing to take it, thus reversing the ordinary custom. A barrel might be started in this way at 7s. 6d., and go eventually for 4d. Sometimes portions of the beach are let by auction for a week or more to the highest bidder, and those who take these "spheres of influence" are entitled to whatever happens to come up during the time they have allotted them. This is very congenial to the Cornish temperament; for a wreck comes in bit by bit for weeks, and no one knows from tide to tide what may be his luck. The instinct which teaches Cornishmen to regard things cast up by the sea as their lawful spoil is very strong, as is illustrated by the story of the innocent curate, new to Cornwall and the sea, who found a man washed on shore, and anxious to try restorative measures he appealed to the bystanders with the query, "What do you do when you find a man apparently drowned?" And the prompt answer was, "S'arch 'is pockets."

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